

ABSTRACT

A method of preparing microchips having nucleic acid attached thereto is disclosed. In the method a surface of a first chip (master chip), to which surface nucleic acid is attached, and a surface of a second chip (print chip), are brought into contact with each other, whereby the nucleic acid attached to the first chip is partially transferred to the surface of the second chip, through detachment from the first chip, and immobilization onto the second chip.